The weather forecast is as follows:
For Missouri: Fair and warmer.
For Kanzas: Fair, but increasing cloudirest; warm in extreme eastern section.
Yesterday's observations of the United
lates weather bureau at Kansas City veston cinnati

Maximum temperature, 65, Minimum temperature, 27,

City Summary.

The losses caused by the Sheidley building five aggregated over \$6.00.
George R. Wendling, a well known lecturer, was in the city yesterday.
Gustav Clander was found yesterday unconstous from a fracture of the skull.
An old man was assaulted yesterday because he refused an invitation to drink. Lee Bundy was struck upon the head with a club by Officer Whitsett yesterday. George W. McBroom died vesterday from he effect of a wound inflicted by George

Four boys were arrested yesterday upon suspicion of having attempted to rob a money drawer. money drawer.

The anniversary of the birth of St. Patrick was celebrated by the Irish-Americans of the city in the Auditorium last night.

A large number of wheelmen made a run yesterlay to Raytown, from the club house at Fifteenth and Harrison streets.

Kansas.

Mrs. Lease is going to run for mayor of Wichita,
Colored people have been holding a great
revival in Lawrence.
H. Gaza Dome, a Hungarian count, well
known in Kansas, is to publish his mem-

Rhown in Kansas, is to pool of the city elec-

Missouri. Sedalla's saloons were all closed yester-

day.

Many members of the legislature who visited Schalia are well pleased with the fitness of that city for the state capital. General Domestic.

Numerous Oklahomans are looking for the job of making Indian allotments. A convention of Elks at Chicago will en-deavor to settle the troubles in that order. St. Patrick's day was observed with much elaboration in many cities in the United States.

States.

There is a hitch in the law postponing the first payments on Cheyenne and Arapahoe land.

Eleven prisoners made their escape from the Seattle jail under the leadership of Tom Blanck, with a dummy pistol, with which he terrified the jailer.

MISSING ITALIAN FOUND.

Pletre Gabanco, Supposed to Have Been Kil et at Wallsenburg, Discovered Saturday Night.

Denver, Col., March 17.-A special to the News says: Pictro Glabanco, one of the men supposed to have been killed at Bear Creek last Tuesday night, has been found. He was discovered last night by some Mexicans about ten miles from the scene of the tragedy. His feet were frozen, and he was in a pitiable condition from exposure, hunger and fright. The sheriff was notified, and this morning took him to Pheblo, where he was placed in jall. Antonio Gabatto, the other prisoner, has not yet been found, and Pietro does not not yet been found, and Pietro does not know where he is. When Pietro's feet were frozen, and he was unable to longer to walk. Antonio left him. Lorenzo Danino, Francisco Romehetto and Stanislaus Vittone were taken from the undertaker's rooms to-day to the Catholic church, where mass was performed, after which their bodies were followed to the cemetery by a large number of people. All the Italians from Rouse and the neighboring country coal camps were present. Thus ends life's story in the tragedy of life so far as these three men are concerned.

cell Coneo has sent in the official of the affair to the officials of vernment at Washington. He is now is an investigation of his own. The I same he will stay here for a month, cossary to learn what he wishes, port. To-day his secretary, Mr. Alhoe, ar-

ITILY IS WELL SATISFIED.

orado authorities for the apprehension of the murlerers of the Italians at Walsen-burn and the diplomatic insident occasioned therby is regarded as closed for the pres-ent. That satisfaction exists is shown by the telegram which was sent yesterday by

The Literatte will be interesting from beginning to end.

H. H. Whitlock, Omaha, is at the Coates, D. D. Walker, St. Louis, is at the Coates, W. F. Hall, Boston, is at the Coates, I. L. Sherman, Houston, is at the Coates, W. S. Clark, New York, is at the Coates, S. A. Olls, Providence, H. L. is at the Coates.

E. Rateliff, Wheeling, is at the Coates. Coates.
M. S. Klauber, Madison, Ia., is at the Coates.

Horace Gibson, Chicago, is at the

ria.
J. C. Pox. Hailey, 1d., is at the Victoria.
Mary C. Davis, Hailey, 1d., is at the Vic-

toria. B. W. Gostonski, La Salle, Ill., is at the Victoria.
J. H. Mache, of Washington, Mo., is at the New Albany.
R. L. Eurger, of Pittsburg, Kas., is at the New Albany.

Physics of Sheldon, Mo., is at the C. B. Floyd, of Sheldon, Mo., is at the New Albany. E. C. Huribut, of Des Moines, Ia., was at the New Albany yesterday. D. C. Jones, of Reading, Kas., is at the New Albany.

SEVENTY-FIVE ON THE RUN

CYCLISTS TURNED OUT IN RECORD. BREAKING NUMBERS YESTERDAY.

The Weekly Club Run to Raytown Was the Biggest and Most Enjoyable in the History of the Organization.

The Kansas City Cyclists went into the The Kansas City Cyclists went into the record breaking business yesterday. The regular weekly run was from the club house, at Fifteenth and Harrison streets, to Raytown and return, a distance of twenty miles, and no less than seventy-five wheelmen, a large majority of whom were attached to the club, took part in the run. This is more than double the largest number ever taking part in a club run before, the attendance of twenty-being the largest up to that time.

being the largest up to that time, being the largest up to that time. The run was a most enloyable one for many reasons. In the first place the day was almost a perfect one for cycling. The air was fresh and balmy, the moderate southwest wind which prevailed not interfering with the going and fire roads were in excellent condition. It is safe to say that every man who went on the run en-Joyed the trip from start to maish and that each will want to go many times again under such pleasant circumstances.

that each will want to go many times again under such pleasant circumstances. All the old-timers of the Kansas City Cyclists were out in force, together with many new recruits and others who, while they have not yet joined the club, are intending to do so at an early date.

Captain Mandeville again demonstrated that when the club elected him as road captain the right man was put in the right place. He knows how to handle the crowd of wheelmen who make up the party for such a run as that of yesterday to perfection, making every man feel that he is more than welcome. Another good thing he does is to appoint pacemakirs who see that the pace is not made too fast, so that riders who have not yet become expert can participate in the runs without feeling that the scorchers are going to run away from them. 'No scorching' is the street order of Captain Mandeville on the outward trip, but coming back he lets all the riders go as they piease, with the result that they divide into groups according to their inclinations. The scorchers can get back to Kansas City as fast as they can himp, while the others who desire to take it more moderately can do so.

As the seventy-live wheelmen left the club house in pairs and wheeled their way eastward on Fifteenth street to Jackson avenue, where the turn on to the Raytown road is made, they presented an imposing sight, and many people who are not in the habit of looking at cyclists stopped to take in the scene of a procession of wheelmen extending for several blocks. The pleasure of the run was marred by very tew mishaps. One rider got into a collision on Fifteenth street and had his front wheel smashed so that he had to give up the trip and two or three suffered punctures, but these were all the accidents of any kind, something remarkable considering the number of wheelmen on the run.

One very pleasant feature of the run was the taking of a number of group pictures

sitering the number of wheelmen on the run.

One very pleasant feature of the run was the taking of a number of group pictures at various picturesque spots on the road. C. E. Jaques, who is as expert a photographer as he is a wheelman, had his kodak with him and took the pictures. One was taken at the club house just before the start, two on the way out to Raytown, one at Raytown, and one on the return trip. These pictures will be finished up and placed on exhibition at the club house next Friday evening, when the regular meeting of the club will be held. Photographer Jaques says the pictures are excellent ones and those who would like to see them can do so by calling at the club house.

The meeting pest Friday evening will be

see them can do so by calling at the club house.

The meeting next Priday evening will be a highly important one, as President Young will name the standing committees for the year, and there are other matters of importance to be considered. All the new members of the club and all who are intending to connect themselves with the organization are especially invited to attend the meeting. The club is making a special effort for new members right now and it is hoped that wheelmen who are not attached to any organization will consider themselves invited to lon the Cyclists without personal solicitation, which in many cases is impossible.

Captain Mandeville announced yesterday that the run for next Sunday would be to Independence and return, a very pleasant run, which is a favorite with the club members.

ALLSA DEFEATED.

The Race at Monaco Won by the Prince of Wates' Yacht Britannia.

Monte Carlo, March 17.—The Monaco re-gatta opened to-day and the principal event, the race for the prize offered by the event, the rare for the prize offered by the Prince of Monaco, was won by the Prince of Wales' Britannia, which gave the Alisa her first defeat. The Britannia's victory, however, did not create the greatest entitudinam among impartial vachtsmen, for the reason that it was gained in a poor trial of the qualities of the respective bears and was partly due to the Alisa holding her opponent too cheaply. The race was for the St. Prix de Prince Albert It, open to all yachts above twenty tons.

The weather was beautiful but the wind was light and fluky, and this, of course, made an exciting race in impossibility. Considerable doubt was expressed as to whether the Britannia would start in a race on Sunday, owing mainly to the presence of Queen Victoria at Cimez, but this difficulty was overcome by the Prince of Wales not going on loard his yacht. He watched the race from the terrace at Monte Carlo.

The course, which covered a distance of

All the Details Settled.

St. Louis, Mo., March 17.—All the details of the Dr. Rice-Simmons match rame have been settled. The race will take place been settled. The race will take place April 29, rain or shine. Been Mr. Walsh and Mr. Foster have deposited 57.9 with the fair grounds. After the race the winner gets back his \$750, while the fair grounds retains the other \$750 for track rental. The winner also takes the entire gate receipts. In addition there is a side bet. Simmons is to carry 185 and Dr. Rice 166 pounds. Fred Taral has been engaged to ride Dr. Rice, and, in all probability. Thorse will ride the son of Sir Modred. Snapper Garrison has been engaged to act as starter. These details were arranged by Secretary Gwynne and will be approved at a meeting of the board of racing stewards to-morrow or Tuesday. Three other races are to be run on the same day.

As the races are to be run over the fair grounds track, in order to insure that the turf congress regulations are lived up to the racing stewards will supervise the day's sport.

Records Allowed.

Colonei James B. Smith, of the Midland hotel, returned yesterday morning from Chicago.

Professor J. P. Blanton, of the State university, was at the Midland yesterday. He was for many years connected with the Kirksville Normal school.

Bisyed to-morrow.

Church Dedicates Sear versus, O. T.

Guthrie, G. T., March H. (Special) The Olivet Congregational church near Pervision was dedicated to-day by Rev. J. H.

Parker, of Kingsher, assisted by Rev. J. E. Platt, of this city.

SPAIN DOESN'T WANT TO FIGHT

Is Very Sorry for the Allianca Affair-Will See That It Is Not Repeated. Washington, March 17.-The state deartment has received a dispatch from Minter Taylor at Madrid. The Spanish gov nment has given assurance to the United area that there will be no repetition criment has given assurance to the United States that there will be no repetition of such offenses as the firing upon the mail science Allianca. The reply of the Spanish covernment is couched in courteous and temperate phrases, and expressed the determination of Spain to avoid further cause of complaint on the part of the American government. As to the attempted detention of the Allianca, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs says he is as yet without information, and adds that as soon as he shall have received a report from the captain general of Cuba concerning that incident, a reply will be made to the domain made in Secretary Gresham's telegram. While the officials of the state department are unwilling to say anything whatever concerning Minister Taylor's cablegram. It is believed the foregoing is a fairly accurate interpretation of the dispatch. It will be noted that the Spanish government promptly complies with one of the most important of Secretary Gresham's demands, which was for "immediate assurance" that the war vessels patrolling Cuban waters should sot give further offense in the manner complained of in the Allianca affair. As to the other demand made by Secretary Gresham, that the Spanish government is hould promptly express its regret for the attempted detention of the Allianca Minister Taylor responds, stating the willingness of the Madrid government to respond thereto in due time, should the facts, on investigation, prove to be in accordance with the representations made by the United States.

NEWSPAPER PLANTS BURNED. Big Fire in Cleveland, O., Destroys the World and the A. N. Kellogg

Company. Cleveland, O., March 17,-The Worthing-Cieveland, O., March 17.—The Worthing-ton block, at the corner of Ontario and Marble streets, occupied by the World newspaper plant, and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, was entirely de-stroyed by fire soon after 6 o'clock this evening. stroyed by fire soon after 6 o'clock this evening.

The building was of brick and five stories in height. The basement and second floor were occupied by the Kellogg Newspaper Company, with a composing room and stereotyping plant, while the World occupied the first and fifth floors. On the third floor was the Claffin Manufacturing Company, makers of light hardware, and on the fourth was the Bandan Bros. Passementeric Company, manufacturers of dress and cloak trimmings. The loss on the building is estimated at \$80.00, with \$10.00 insurance. The loss of the Cleveland World is placed at \$90.00, with \$40.00 insurance. The kellogg Newspaper Company's loss is \$41.000 and the insurance \$21.000. The Claffin Manufacturing Company and Bandau Bros. loss is about \$10.000 each, which is insured.

Insured.

The cause of the fire is a mystery. It started in the rear of the first floor and spread with great rapidity. An explosion, probably caused by gasoline, occurred soon after the fire started, causing quite a little excitement. The World will appear as usual to-morrow.

WATER SPOUT ON THE COOSA.

Wrecks a House, Drowns Three People and Hundreds of Cattle-Other Storm Casualties.

Gadsden, Ala., March 17.-News comes from several sections of the state of great losses in horses and cattle by the big rains and strong wind prevailing the past few ham, a 9-year-old girt, was

Lucy Hasersham, a 9-year-old girl, was blown some distance and struck a tree, breaking her arm and leg and several ribs. From Brewton and Buffalo comes news of great damage to farms and destruction to cattle.

The worst fatality occurred on the Coosa river, thirty miles above this place. A witerspout burst and the river rose out of its banks, unlodged the house of Jacob Anderson, and carried him, his wife and baby down the stream. The house was wrecked upon a rock and the three inmates drowned. A negro servant saved his life by catching the limb of a tree as the house speed down the stream. Hundreds of cattle were drowned and tifty to a hunderd barns were wrecked. Three men who were logging on the Coosa have not been seen since the storm, and are thought to have been lost.

the house."
"I don't care. I'm a little superstitious, and it worries me."
"Well, if that's the case, we can't sult any better. The only other variant room is No. 13, and a man committed suicide in it a week are."

Mrs. Roberts Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Kittle Roberts, who committed suicide early Saturday morning by shooting herself at her home on the Southwest boulevard, took place yesterday. Services were conducted at Stewart & Carroll's undertaking place and at the grave in Forest Grove cemetery by Rev. Robert Layrield. A large number of people attached.

BRIEF ITEMS BY WIRE.

San Francisco, March II.—Arthur Peter-son, afforms general of Hawall under the manarchy, died in exite in this city last night. Tampa, Fia, March 17.—Taylor, the ab-sconding South Dakota treasurer, whom it was said would arrive here to-night, has

not arrived.

Berlin, March 17.—Baron von Schorlermer-Alst, the noted Centrist leader, whose
illness from influenza was announced in
these depatches, is dead.

Andrid, March 17.—A quantity of fresh
wrockness supposed to be from the missing
Beina Regente, has some ashors at Tarifa.

All the scarches for the vessel have been
fruitless.

Two mile beyes a minutes, 16 seconds, W. D. Osrood, University of Pennsylvania, Unit of the March 18-Haron von Schorler and 18-18 (19-18) (19-

A DECISION EXPECTED.

Is Belleved That the United States Su preme Court Will Soon Decide the Water Front Cases.

preme Court Will Soon Decide the
Water Front Cases.

Washington, March 17.—There are reasons
for believing the supreme court will soon
render its opinion in the Oakland, Cal.,
water front cases. The title of this suit
is the state of Californta vs. the Southern
Pacific Haffroad Company, and the title
indicates the two principal parties to the
contest, though the city of Oakland has also been permitted to appear in it for the
protection of its interests. The case involves the title to about 5.00 acres of land
supposed, with its improvements to be
worth several million deliars, and its adjudication will involve several nice points
in its, among which will be the right of a
state to dispose of its domain except for
public uses, and for a city to sell property
acquired from a state on trust, and also
possibly some contruction of the terms of
the original grant of the land embraced in
the state of California to the United States
by Mexico.

When the town of Oakland was incorporated the enfire water front was granted
to the town, and it was afterward sold or
leased (it is a question of dispute which,
to one Horace W. Carpentier, on condition
he build wharves and this he did, afterwards selling the water front to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which now
occupies the land, and, it is represented by
the state, refuses to allow its use to any
one sise. The effort on the part of the
state and the city is to have this title declared vold. The railroad company maintians the validity of its title and also sets
up that there was an amicable settlement
of the entire question between the railroad
people and the city in 1861. Referring to
this statement, Senator Stewart, who appears for the company, says it was entirely satisfactory to the people of Oakland at the time "and remained so until the
wave of sandlot politics swept over the
state and filed the offices of the municipality with persons willing to take all
that other people had and surrender nothing which they themselves had."

Will Inve

Will Investigate.

Will Investigate.

Washington, March 17.—(Special.) Mr. Kerr, clerk of the late house will leave for Oklahoma in a few days. He had expected to be there before this time, but he has been delayed by some complications in Pennsylvania politice. Mr. Kerr was a member of the house from Pennsylvania, and as clerk he became interested in many matters, among them being the Choctaw railroad, in the Indian and Oklahoma country. He did all he could to fight the serveint of the interior and the attorney general in the war they are making against the Choctaw company in the Pottawatomic country right of way matter. Now, since it happens that litication is being indulsed and that the company is becoming involved in trouble, he wants to take a birdseve view of the situation personally. It is also expected that President Gowen, of the company, who lives in Philadelphia, will soon leave for the scene of the right of way troubles.

EXODUS OF PULLMAN STRIKERS

A Large Number of Them Will Form a Colony in the South This Spring.

of the Pullman strikers of last summer with their families and others fining to settle this spring as a colony in the South. A meeting of those interested in the movement was held this afternoon, at which a committee was appointed to make a prospecting trip to view the various sites that are under consideration in Tennessee, Alabama and Louislana.

It is said that of the Pullman strikers, who it is alleged were blacklisted, over 200 have been unable to get work elsewhere. Most of these will be members of the colonials. of the Pullman strikers of last summer

Most of these will be members of the colony, any of those who now have employnait in the Pullman shops are also anxless to cast their lot with the colony. It
will also have many others, both employed
and unemployed at the present time.
All the stores in the new colony will be
co-operative and one rule of the association says that 'no private franchises for
supplying its members with public necessities shall be granted by the association.'
The manufactories will be of a varied character, but will be those which can utilize
such mechanics and laborers as are members of the colony. One of the manufacturing plants proposed will build railroad
and street cars.

Like Stoddard's. The Literette will be interesting from reginning to end.

PAPER HOSIERY.

Gloves, Stockings and Other Wear to Be

Washington, March 17. — The following pensions have been granted:

Missouri-Jesse S. Major, Ergo, Newton; James Anno, Forest City, Holt; Henry V. Stall, Creighton, Cass; Myron M. Gannon, Ravenna, Mercer; William W. Samuel, Springfield, Greene; Thomas L. Gillaspis, Cillicothe, Luingston; Isaac Nation, St. Joseph, Buchanian, Henry Sanders, La Plata, Macon, William T. Smith, Salem, Dent; Hartlett E. Wilsen, Roy, Douelas; Christian G. Fisher, alias Gottlieb Fisher, Leesvile, Henry, Walter Brewster, Freston, Hickory, Richard Gott, Half Way, Polk; Nancy T. Turk, Macon, Macon; Sophie Oachsel, St. Louis, St. Louis, Kansas—Gilliam Hilliard, Galena, Cherokee, Justin M. Cooper, St. John, Stafford, William D. Harmon, Palmer, Washington, William G. Andrews, Thompsonville, Jefferson, James G. Lewis, Garden Plain, Sedgwick; John Kuhns, Detroit, Dickinson; Jases R. Fratt, Jewell, Jewell; Harry Beil, Junction City, Geary; Jeremiah George, Altoona, Wilson; Joseph S. Johnson, Peabody, Marion; James Quinn, Gruda Springs, Cowley.

Indian Territory—Mary J. Lewis, Bokoshe, Choctaw Nation.

Presented to King George III, of England at one of the royal levees, his majesty congratulated the admiral upon his tremendous victories, closing with a few sympathetic remarks about the admiral's loss of his arm.

Nelson bowed his acknowledgments, and then, turning about, presented his friend and companion in many hot fights, Captain Berry.

"The loss of my arm your properties." "The loss of my arm, your majesty," he said, "is not so great as you imagine, for here is my right hand."

Those Horrid Streets.

Those Horid Streets.

Chicago Record: "If you can't keep your feet dry and avoid the mud in any other way, why don't you put on your rubber boots?" inquired his wife.

"Why don't I keep off the mud with my rubber boots?" repeated Bilson angrily, surveying the Chicago street; "because my rubber boots only come to my waist—that's why."

"All's over between us," she said and arose
To coldly bid him adleu;
But he asked, "If there's nothing between
us,

What can be separating us two?"—Exchange. Answered in Kind. Harper's Bazar: Hardup (scribbles)— My dear fellow, could not U send me a Wiggins (scribbles below)—"My boy, you must think I am a J."

THE LEARNED BLACK MEN.

WHAT THE NEGRO HAS DONE IN SCIENCE AND LITERATURE.

Africans Who Were Remarkable for Their Achievements in Poetry, Medicine and Education-Pushkin, Dumas and Douglass.

The negro is not a novice in the republic of letters. If the testimony of such distin-guished authorities as the Abbe Gregoire and Blumenbach is to be credited, the col-ored race is capable of the highest intellec-tual development.

guished authorities as the Abbe Gregoire and Blumenbach is to be credited, the colored race is capable of the highest intellectual development.

These eminent authorities have been at the pains to inquire somewhat into this subject of the neare capacity and mental endowment, and as a result of their investigations we have an elaborate work on the subject, from the impartial pen of the distinguished Frenchman, the Abbe Gregoire, and an exhaustive and analytical discussion of the negro race from the carliest period down to modern times, by the learned German author and historian, Blumenbach, Both of these writers have treated the subject fairly and impartially and both agree that man is mind and that the negro is no exception to this general proposition. Blumenbach testifies that some of the ablest and most crudity scholars and correspondents of the French academy were negroes, and the Abbe Gregoire pays tribute to the genius and ability of a score of talented negroes whom he met with in this country and Europe, who were the intellectual equals of white men. He instances the celebrated Dr. James Derham, of Philadelphia, an eminent negro physician, who attained the highest rank in his profession, and who was esteemed for his ability, his virtue and his integrity. In the report of the honorable commissioner of education for 1887-8 is a monograph by Charles Lee Smith, fellow in history and politics. Johns Hopkins university, on the Rev. John Chavis, a pere black of North Carolina, who was one of the most remarkable characters in the education al history of the old North state.

He was a Presbyterian clergyman, educated at Princeton under the celebrated Dr. Witherspoon, to whom it was said he was gent to see if a negro were capable of receiving a collegiate education. After he was graduated and had done some active work in the ministry in New Jersey, at the instance of the Rev. George Patillo, he returned to North Carolina, and had as pupils were Willie P. Mangum, Priestly Hinton Mangum, Archibald E. and John L. Hend

wardses, the Enjows, and the Harlows, Many of his students became prominent as politicians, lawyers, preachers, physicians and teachers.

This negro educator was said to have been a good Latin and Greek scholar, a man of intelligence on general subjects and conversed well. His school was regarded as the best school in North Carolina, Here is another proof that man is mind, and as such is neither black nor white. Here is presented the case of a pure black whose race was at that time in chains of slavery, teaching Latin and Greek and the classics to the sons of the men who were forging more chains to keep his race in slavery. And this in the sister state of South Carolina, whose leading statesman, Calhoun, averrel later that the negro was incapable of higher intellectual developments.

The testimony in behalf of Mr. Chavis as to his mental endowments, Christian piety, moral worth and public service may be seen and read in the pages of the report referred to. His enlogists are the hest and most prominent white citizens of his native state, and it is a fitting answer to the ungaracious slander which some prejudiced and misguided white men in our own times are pleased to bestow upon us.

In Bussia the name of Alexander Pushkin is as well known among the literati as Shakespeare or Byron or Shelley or Kents in England. Pushkin was styled the Byron of Russia; he was a poet in whom the fires of true poetic genius burned, and his lyre was attuned to the loftest and sweetest notes that ever sent a thrill of rapture into the human heart or left their echough the human heart or left their echough the human heart or left their echough the souls and memories of men. Pushkin, the Alexander Dumas, the great French romancist and dramatist, was a larger. His granifather was a pure black who had been knighted by Peter the Great, with whom he was a great favorite. A volume de live of Pushkin's choicest gems has been published in this country, having been translated into English by Ivan Panin, an educated Russian, It issued from a w

bility and one of the most profound hinkers that the negro race has yet profound hinkers that the negro race has yet profused. He is as familiar with the Arabic anguage as with the English, and his facilish is as pure and as chaste as that poken by the most cultured and refined scholars of the Ancio-Saxon race. He is the author of a work entitled thristianity, Islam and the Negro Race," whilsted in Lendon by W. B. Whittingham of Co. several years ago, which has passed brough two editions. It is a comprehence and exhaustive exposition of Monompelanism and its relation to the negro Christianity, Islam and the Nearo Race, published in London by W. B. Whittingham & Co., several years ago, which has passed through two editions. It is a comprehensive and exhaustive exposition of Mohammedanism and its relation to the negro. The Hon, M. C. Butler, in his speech on the deportation scheme some years ago, in the United States senate, made copieus quotations from the book of Dr. Eliyden's, and paid its author the tribute of his respect. Dr. Blyden is a voluminous writer on social and economic questions, and is perhaps better known to European scholars and thinkers than to Americans.

There is no Caucasian reinforcement in his anatomy, he is as black as Dinah's shadow, and as brainy as he is black.

The American hearo has not been a largard since his emancipation in efforts to improve himself along educational lines. He has written and published over 250 books and pamphiets prior to and since the close of the war; they show what the nearounder adverse conditions, with the Opposition of the unconquered and unconquerable Caucasians against him can do.

The plantation negro and college bred negro unfortunately occupy the same plane in the estimation of that class of white men who do not care to take the trouble to assertain just what the negro has accomplished in the development of civilization.

The nearo appeals to-day to the rood heart and good conscience of the American respict of a hearing, and if allowed to plead his own case in the great court of equity, is confident of his ability to secure a verifict which will be favorable to himself and to his posterity forever. He does not ask and does not expect special favors to be shown him; all he does ask and all he expects is a fair and nonest opportunity to prove that his race is worthy of just recognition and fair play in all the avenues of honest endeavor in which white men have distinguished themselves. There is nothing understand for which white and carning for which he is peculiarly fitted and to a supersuments home expects and mense period than

the black boys and girls of America the life and struggles of Prederick Douglass ought to be an inspiration no less totent than that which is felt by the youthful Americans who regard theorge Washington as the favored American.

Among the newer candidates for public favor as an author is John M. Langston, who has recently written a book entitled "From the Virginia Plantation to the National Capitol." The book is largely autobiographical, and deals with the life and work of Mr. Langston from his earliest youth up to the period when he became the first negro congressman from the state in which he had formerly been a slave. The book abounds in reminiscences and is profusely illustrated. As is well known Mr. Langston is a lawyer and a scholar of no mean pretensions. His book is written in an entertaining and attractive style, and it will doubtless find a large sale among his admirers throughout the country. His well known reputation as a public speaker, foreign minister, educator of regroy youthfor he was dean of Howard university law department some years—is sufficient guar-

Is a \$375 Mathushek Upright Piano for \$220. [Slightly Used]

Containing following improvements: Patent tuning pin; perfected brass agraff and stringer; three string down to wrapped strings; patent built-up sounding board, which will never split; patent double repeating action; metal key cup; perfected scale; this is as good as new, not marred in the least and fully warranted; the Mathushek is a strictly high grade Piano. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were appreciated and taken immediately; one was bought by a party not intending to use it for several months but could not withstand the bargain. We are also sole agents for Knabe, Vose & Sons, Krell, Briggs, Jewett and Schiller Pianos—the finest stock in the West.

J. W. JENKINS' SONS,

......

antse that his new book is a creditable offort and worthy a place in the library of every negro who loves his race.

One of the most fluent, cloquent and polished writers of the colored race is the Rev. Alexander A. Crummell, who was for many years a professor in Liberia college. W. A., but who, until recently, was rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church. Washington, D. C., one of the most aristocratic colored congregations at the capital. Dr. Crummell is author of two books, "The Greatness of Christ' and "Africa and America." In the latter book he has published a culogy on Thomas Clarkson, the great English emancipator, which for breadth of thought, beauty of expression and pathos, will compare with any similar effort in the English language. Dr. Crummell was educated at Oxford college, England; he, too, is a pure black, and has no patience with negroes who preach of race assimilation. The American Tract Society recently issued 1,00,000 copies of his tractate english. The Hisch Woman of the South. "Both a plea for the virtue and womanhood of the black women of that section.—Boston Transcript.

INVITATION TO GEOGRAPHERS. Facts About the Great Congress to Be Held

Facts About the Great Congress to Be Held
This Year in London.

A pamphlet sent out by the organizing committee of the international geographical congress invites members of geographical congress invites members of geographical congress are at the house of the Royal Geographic ton Gardens, London W., and the society, as representing the geographers of the United Kingdom, offers to all members of the United Kingdom, offers

heads of innumerable geographical so-cicles. The subjects to be dealt with at the congress are grouped as follows: Mathe-matical geography (including occanora-phy), and education. The organizing com-mittee, after consultation with eminent geographers for various countries, has made definite arrangements for the treat-ment of certain selected subjects which it considers of special importance. In each case the subject will be introduced by a paper by a leading authority, to be fol-lowed by a discussion in which other sig-cialists have agreed to take part; but the discussion will neach case be open to any member.

These discussions will occupy only a portion of the time of the congress, and the committee invite contributions on other subjects indicated in the general programme. Contributors of papers are asked to send their complete manuscript (preferably typewritten) before the end of April. This must be accompanied by an abstract not exceeding in length 1500 words. Communications intended for the congress may be written in English. French, German or fallan. In the case of papers accepted by the committee, the abstract will be printed in English and French for distribution among the members of the congress on the day on which the subject is to be introduced. The committee reserves to itself the right of limiting the time to be allowed to each speaker.

In connection with the congress their will be hold a great exhibition of instruments, imaps, old and new; photographs, equipments for travelers, historical mementos and books.—Exchange.

AUNT LIB.

AUNT LIB.

Her Husband Was the Leader of the De-

Her Husband Was the Leader of the Destroying Angels.

At Lookout pass on the Onaqui range about 130 miles from Sait Lake City and thirty miles from the nearest ranch, where no one save a stray miner ever passes her cabin, lives Elizabeth Rockwell, widow of Horace Rockwell, a brother of Porter Rockwell, who achieved fame by leading Brigham Young's band of Destroying Angels, or Daniles. Aunt Lib is the name by which she is known. Her only companions were a quinter of snarling our dors and a lonesome cow. For nearly fifteen years the old woman has lived there. She is extremely averse to having anyone come inside her door, refusing to furnish travelers with food, and charging them with the water their cattle drink at the rate of 10 cents a drink. She is well-to-do, her husband having left a very comfortable prop-

rents a drink. She is well-to-do, her hus-band having left a very comfortable property.

One story told of her is that on one occasion when one of the paps was ill she managed to get a message to a physician living eighty miles away that he was wanted at once. He came post haste, thinking that it was herself sint was ill, and was so disgusted when he learned that he had been called to prescribe for the dog that he charged her \$100. For this act he never received her forgiveness, although she paid the bill.

About ten days ago Aunt Lib had an adventure which plainly demonstrated her force of character and showed that she is simply about 75 years of age. The impression has prevailed that she has been hoarding money somewhere about her cabin. Two would-be bandits endeavored to force the secret of her treasure from her about a week ago, and the result is that one was so bally wounded that it is a leto-i shot that he is now dead,—Exchange.

Proved It by Shakspeare.

Proved It by Shakspeare.

Washington Times: "Twelve years ago last month," said Mr. Beltzhoover, of Pennsylvania, "I had an interesting experience on the floor of the house over a term used by me in the course of debate. I had been criticising General Hazen, who was at that time chief signal officer of the army. I referred to him as 'wearing the muniments of war,' and in other ways deporting himself in public places. Hazen was defended by as brainy a quartet of men as ever ast in the house. They were Ezra Taylor, Garfield's successor; 'Hen' Butterworth, of Cincinnati; Judge Converse, of Columbus, all three Ohio men, and Major Caikins, of Indiana. Judge Taylor ridiculed my use of the term 'muniments of war,' While he was speaking I slipped out to the congressional library and asked Ainsworth Spofford if it was correct. He replied that it was, and, picking up a copy of Shakespeare, which lay on his desk, he opened it at the second act of Corlolanus and pointed to the passage which contained it. It was quick work. It showed the thoroughness of Mr. Spofford's literary training, and enabled me to get back at my opponents in a manner particularly gradifying to myseif."

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